

At least one voting machine shall be provided for each four hundred registered voters, and the Board of Supervisors of Elections is authorized and directed to rearrange precinct boundaries in Baltimore City and, where necessary, to enlarge or reduce the number of such precincts so as to permit, as far as may be practicable, the use of one voting machine for each four hundred registered voters in said City; provided, however, that no change shall be made in the Ward lines, Legislative District lines, or Congressional District lines in said City; and provided, further, that each precinct in said City shall be equipped with such number of voting machines, not exceeding one machine for each unit of four hundred voters or fractional part thereof, as the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall deem necessary for the proper conduct of any election.

In the polling places of precincts where voting machines are required to be used by the provisions of this Act, such elections in such polling places shall be conducted by the four judges of election whose appointment is elsewhere provided for under the terms of this Article, and for such polling places in such precincts no clerks of election shall be appointed. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of paper ballots in polling places for which said Supervisors have not available or are unable to procure voting machines as herein required; and in such polling places where paper ballots may be used as aforesaid, elections shall be conducted in all respects in accordance with the provisions of said Article 33 relating to elections held by means of paper ballots.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections shall determine the respective duties of the judges of election in respect to the conduct of elections in those polling places where such voting machines are used, and shall adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary properly to conduct said elections.

All voting machines used in a primary election shall remain locked and sealed for the period of ten days next succeeding the date of the primary election, after which time the voting machines may be unsealed and unlocked and made available for preparation for use in the succeeding election. Provided, however, that upon receipt of notice of contest, as provided by Section 255 or Section 277 of this Article, the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall, within five days from the receipt of such notice, proceed to inspect and examine the voting machines containing the votes cast for such contested office, and shall make a record of the votes for said contested office as shown on said voting machines, which record they shall duly certify as correct and shall affix their signatures thereto, and shall preserve such records so that the same may be available in such contest as evidence of the votes cast for such office upon said voting machines. Such record shall be received as evidence as fully and with as full force and effect as if proved by the oral testimony of the persons who shall sign the same, or by the production of said voting machines in Court or before said Board. The principals of such contest, and their authorized representatives, shall be permitted to be present at the aforementioned inspection and examination of said voting machines. After such inspection, examination and recording of the results thereof, the said voting machines shall immediately thereafter be released and shall be available for preparation for use in the succeeding election.

No voter, in the use of a voting machine, shall be permitted to occupy more than two minutes while other voters are waiting to use the same.